

SENATE BILL NO. 192

INTRODUCED BY R. LAIBLE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REMOVING GIFT CERTIFICATES FROM PROPERTY PRESUMED TO BE ABANDONED IF NOT USED; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 70-9-802 AND 70-9-803, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 70-9-802, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-9-802. Definitions. In this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Administrator" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.

(2) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder as the person entitled to property held, issued, or owing by the holder.

(3) "Business association" means a corporation, joint-stock company, investment company, partnership, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company, business trust, trust company, land bank, safe deposit company, financial organization, insurance company, mutual fund, utility, or other business entity consisting of one or more persons, whether or not for profit.

(4) "Domicile" means the state of incorporation of a corporation and the state of the principal place of business of a holder other than a corporation.

(5) "Financial organization" means a savings and loan association, bank, banking organization, or credit union.

(6) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the account of, or deliver or pay to, the owner property that is subject to this part.

(7) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual benefit organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing life endowments, annuities, or insurance, including accident, burial, casualty, credit life, contract performance, dental, disability, fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization, illness, life, malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, wage protection, and workers' compensation insurance.

(8) "Mineral" means gas; oil; coal; other gaseous, liquid, and solid hydrocarbons; oil shale; cement material; sand and gravel; road material; building stone; chemical raw material; gemstone; fissionable and

1 nonfissionable ores; colloidal and other clay; steam and other geothermal resource; or any other substance
2 defined as a mineral by the law of this state.

3 (9) "Mineral proceeds" means amounts payable for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals or,
4 upon the abandonment of those payments, all payments that become payable after abandonment. The term
5 includes amounts payable:

6 (a) for the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including bonuses, royalties, compensatory
7 royalties, shut-in royalties, minimum royalties, and delay rentals;

8 (b) for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including net revenue interests, royalties,
9 overriding royalties, extraction payments, and production payments; and

10 (c) under an agreement or option, including a joint operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling
11 agreement, and farmout agreement.

12 (10) (a) "Money order" includes an express money order and a personal money order, on which the
13 remitter is the purchaser.

14 (b) The term does not include a bank money order or any other instrument sold by a financial
15 organization if the seller has obtained the name and address of the payee.

16 (11) "Owner" means a person who has a legal or equitable interest in property subject to this part or the
17 person's legal representative. The term includes a depositor in the case of a deposit, a beneficiary in the case
18 of a trust other than a deposit in trust, and a creditor, claimant, or payee in the case of other property.

19 (12) "Person" means an individual, business association, financial organization, estate, trust,
20 government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality or any other legal or commercial entity.

21 (13) (a) "Property" means tangible property described in 70-9-804 or a fixed and certain interest in
22 intangible property that is held, issued, or owed in the course of a holder's business or, except as provided in
23 subsection (13)(b)(i), by a government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality and all income or
24 increments from the property. The term includes property that is referred to as or evidenced by:

25 (i) money, check, draft, deposit, interest, or dividend;

26 (ii) credit balance, customer's overpayment, ~~gift certificate~~, security deposit, refund, credit memorandum,
27 unpaid wage, unused ticket, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance;

28 (iii) stock or other evidence of ownership of an interest in a business association or financial
29 organization;

30 (iv) bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of indebtedness;

1 (v) money deposited to redeem stocks, bonds, coupons, or other securities or to make distributions;

2 (vi) an amount due and payable under the terms of an annuity or insurance policy, including policies
3 providing life insurance, property and casualty insurance, workers' compensation insurance, or health and
4 disability insurance; and

5 (vii) an amount distributable from a trust or custodial fund that is established under a plan to provide
6 health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase, profit sharing, employee
7 savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or similar benefits.

8 (b) The term does not include:

9 (i) property that is held, issued, or owed by a local government entity, as defined in 2-7-501; or

10 (ii) a gift certificate, a gift card, or a stored value card, identified as a card with a magnetic stripe or with
11 a computer chip that is charged with a fixed amount of value that can be spent or transferred in a manner similar
12 to the use of money.

13 (14) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic
14 or other medium and that is retrievable in perceivable form.

15 (15) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
16 Rico, or any territory or insular possession that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

17 (16) "Utility" means a person who owns or operates for public use any plant, equipment, real property,
18 franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, storage, transmission, sale,
19 delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, or gas."

20
21 **Section 2.** Section 70-9-803, MCA, is amended to read:

22 **"70-9-803. Presumptions of abandonment.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), property is
23 presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the time set forth below for the particular
24 property:

25 (a) traveler's check, 15 years after issuance;

26 (b) money order, 7 years after issuance;

27 (c) stock or other equity interest in a business association or financial organization, including a security
28 entitlement under Title 30, chapter 8, 5 years after the earlier of:

29 (i) the date of the most recent dividend, stock split, or other distribution that was unclaimed by the
30 apparent owner; or

1 (ii) the date of the second mailing of a statement of account or other notification or communication that
2 was returned as undeliverable or after the holder discontinued mailings, notifications, or communications to the
3 apparent owner;

4 (d) debt of a business association or financial organization, other than a bearer bond or an original issue
5 discount bond, 5 years after the date of the most recent interest payment that was unclaimed by the apparent
6 owner;

7 (e) demand, savings, or time deposit, including a deposit that is automatically renewable, 5 years after
8 the earlier of maturity or the date of the last indication by the owner of interest in the property; however, a deposit
9 that is automatically renewable is considered matured for purposes of this section upon its initial date of maturity
10 unless the owner has consented to a renewal at or about the time of the renewal and the consent is in writing
11 or is evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file with the holder;

12 (f) money or credits owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction, 3 years after the
13 obligation accrued;

14 ~~(g) gift certificate, 3 years after December 31 of the year in which the certificate was sold, but if~~
15 ~~redeemable in merchandise only, the amount abandoned is considered to be 60% of the certificate's face value;~~

16 ~~(h)~~(g) an amount that is owed by an insurer on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity that
17 has matured or terminated, 3 years after the obligation to pay arose or, in the case of a policy or annuity payable
18 upon proof of death, 3 years after the insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the limiting age under
19 the mortality table on which the reserve is based;

20 ~~(i)~~(h) property distributable by a business association or financial organization in a course of dissolution,
21 1 year after the property becomes distributable;

22 ~~(j)~~(i) property received by a court as proceeds of a class action and not distributed pursuant to the
23 judgment, 1 year after the distribution date;

24 ~~(k)~~(j) property held by a court, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, 1 year
25 after the property becomes distributable;

26 ~~(l)~~(k) wages or other compensation for personal services, 1 year after the compensation becomes
27 payable;

28 ~~(m)~~(l) deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, 1 year after the deposit or refund becomes
29 payable;

30 ~~(n)~~(m) property in an individual retirement account, defined benefit plan, or other account or plan that

1 is qualified for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States, 3 years after the earliest of the date
2 of the distribution or attempted distribution of the property, the date of the required distribution as stated in the
3 plan or trust agreement governing the plan, or the date, if determinable by the holder, specified in the income
4 tax laws of the United States by which distribution of the property must begin in order to avoid a tax penalty;

5 ~~(e)~~(n) a patronage refund owed to a member of a rural electric or telephone cooperative organized
6 under Title 35, chapter 18, that is not used by the cooperative for educational purposes, 5 years after the
7 distribution date;

8 ~~(p)~~(o) an unclaimed share in a cooperative that is not used for charitable or civic purposes in the
9 community in which the cooperative is located, 5 years after the distribution date; and

10 ~~(q)~~(p) all other property, 5 years after the owner's right to demand the property or after the obligation
11 to pay or distribute the property arises, whichever first occurs.

12 (2) At the time that an interest is presumed abandoned under subsection (1), any other property right
13 accrued or accruing to the owner as a result of the interest, and not previously presumed abandoned, is also
14 presumed abandoned.

15 (3) Property is unclaimed if, for the applicable period set forth in subsection (1), the apparent owner has
16 not communicated in writing or by other means reflected in a contemporaneous record prepared by or on behalf
17 of the holder with the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held and has not
18 otherwise indicated an interest in the property. A communication with an owner by a person other than the holder
19 or its representative who has not in writing identified the property to the owner is not an indication of interest in
20 the property by the owner.

21 (4) An indication of an owner's interest in property includes:

22 (a) the presentment of a check or other instrument of payment of a dividend or other distribution made
23 with respect to an account or underlying stock or other interest in a business association or financial organization
24 or, in the case of a distribution made by electronic or similar means, evidence that the distribution has been
25 received;

26 (b) owner-directed activity in the account in which the property is held, including a direction by the owner
27 to increase, decrease, or change the amount or type of property held in the account;

28 (c) the making of a deposit to or withdrawal from an account in a financial organization; and

29 (d) the payment of a premium with respect to a property interest in an insurance policy; however, the
30 application of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance

1 policy does not prevent a policy from maturing or terminating if the insured has died or the insured or the
2 beneficiary of the policy has otherwise become entitled to the proceeds before the depletion of the cash
3 surrender value of a policy by the application of those provisions.

4 (5) Property is payable or distributable for purposes of this part notwithstanding the owner's failure to
5 make demand or present an instrument or document otherwise required to obtain payment.

6 (6) The presumption provided in subsection (1) does not apply to:

7 (a) unclaimed patronage refunds of a rural electric or telephone cooperative if the cooperative uses the
8 refunds exclusively for educational purposes; or

9 (b) unclaimed shares in a nonutility cooperative if the cooperative uses the shares for charitable or civic
10 purposes in the community in which the cooperative is located."

11 - END -